Snowball™ Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens 'Snowball'



Snowball Candytuft in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 inches

Spread: 20 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

This impressive variety has dense branching and more uniform flowering; features a smothering of large, pure white flowers in spring, and fine evergreen foliage for the rest of the year; benefits from good snow cover; a dramatic edging or groundcover

Ornamental Features

Snowball Candytuft is smothered in stunning white flowers at the ends of the stems from mid to late spring. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Snowball Candytuft is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Snowball Candytuft is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Snowball Candytuft will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.